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London Missionary Register, Feb. 1820.
**SURVEY OF THE
PROTESTANT MISSIONARY STATIONS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,
In their Geographical Order.**
[Continued from page 90.]
ASIATIC ISLANDS.
CEYLON.

Various Denominations of Christians are
settled in Ceylon. The Baptist Mission-
ary Society entered on this field in 1812;
the Wesleyan, in 1814; and the American
in 1816. A District Committee of the
Christian Knowledge Society was formed
in 1816; and, in 1818, the first Mission-
ary of the Church Missionary Society ar-

rive, surveying the Stations occupied by
the various Societies, beginning at
Colombo, the capital of the British
possession, and proceeding to Kandy, the
capital of the Interior Provinces now all
under the British Crown, we shall
ascertain the direction of the coast to the
interior from Colombo, by Cultura,
Matur, and Batticaloe, and thence,
Tillipally, Batticotta, and Jaffna, in the
interior part, shall complete the circuit
Colombo, by Calpenty, and Negombo,
the western coast of the island.

COLOMBO.
Capital of Ceylon, and the seat of Govern-
ment, situated on the coast, and containing
about 50,000 inhabitants, consisting of almost
all the various Asiatic languages, the
language of India—since 1817, Colombo has
been the seat of an Archdeaconry, for the
island, under the jurisdiction of the
Bishop of Ceylon.

PROTESTANT MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—1812.
The first Missionary, H. Siers, As-
sistant.
Small addition has been made to the
number of avowed Christians; and others,
who have not yet openly pro-
fessed the name of the Saviour, have received the
word of God in truth.

The Church is urgent for more help; no
doubt the world seeming to afford great
opportunities of usefulness than in this island
at present; but this is found to
be attended with considerable expense.
The station has been formed at Hang-
gama, a village about twenty miles from
Colombo on the road to Kandy. Thither
the Missionary was sent, to introduce the Gos-
pel among a people who are said, with one
exception, "not to know that
there is a Saviour for sinners, nor a Bible
in the land."

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
The first Missionary, George Erskine, Mission-
ary; the second, Cornelius de Silva Wijesinghe,
Cingalese Assistant Missionary.
The station here gives a general view of
the progress of the Wesleyan Mission in Cey-
lon. We proceed to the details of
the various Stations.

Home, Stead, Robert, Bott, and
others, who sailed some months ago to re-
sume their duties, are arrived; and are
immediately followed by two others,
appointed. Mr. W. M. Har-
rington, at present, in this country, for the
recovery of his health. Several Budhu-
ists, who have embraced Christianity,
and are steadfast in their profession; and
great service to the Mission, by as-
sisting in the translation of the Scriptures,
and preaching to their countrymen.

Our Societies increase
in number and piety. Of the soundness of
the conversion of many, we can have no
doubt, they bring forth the fruits of
the Spirit.

The number of members was 174.
The number of Mission Schools be-
longing to the Society was 75; and of the
under instruction, 4484.
The missionaries last sent to
the various Stations, made themselves masters of the
Cingalese language, in order to introduce its
use into the Society's schools.

The annual grant to the Mission schools
amounted to 6000, to 10000.
The various divisions of the coast—the
Cingalese and the northern,
and the southern—are formed by the mission-
aries, in the usual manner of
the Society; the missionaries
are distributed to the various stations
according to the various Stations.

The Cingalese part of the
island, in which we have, in a well-
defined chain, in five stations, sixty-
three where we preach, and 3703
under instruction. In all these
the English Liturgy in Cingalese is
used, and portions of the New Testament,
and when we are at any of these pla-
ces, we conduct the service in Cingalese,
in the manner as at home. So far as
the various divisions of the coast—the
Cingalese and the northern,
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Cingalese and the northern,
and the southern—are formed by the mission-
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the Society; the missionaries
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according to the various Stations.

Of the northern part, it is stated—
"In the north of the island, where the
difficulties in the way of the spread of Chris-
tianity appear to be greater than in the
south, and where circumstances of a dis-
couraging kind as to some of the Stations
had occurred, the Brethren, who had been
under considerable depression, now write
with renewed feelings of confidence and
anticipation."

With reference to the Colombo Station
and Circuit the following particulars have
been communicated.
The Circuit extends twelve miles, south-
ward, toward that of Cultura; and north-
ward, toward that of Negombo, seven; and,
in one place, ten miles into the interior.

A Missionary Establishment, including a
Chapel, is formed in Colombo: beside
which, the Circuit comprehends twelve
other Places of Worship. The congrega-
tions have so multiplied, that, the Mission-
aries having lost for a time the help of Mr.
Harvard, it would not have been practica-
ble to supply them, but for the Native and
other assistance which it has pleased God
to raise up. Mr. Coopman, of Dutch de-
cent—Don Adrian, a converted Priest, em-
ployed as a Catechist—Don David, a con-
verted Cingalese, employed as a School-
master—and Mr. Gogerley, who was sent
from England to conduct the Mission Press
—render assistance in preaching through the
Circuit. Don Cornelius, above men-
tioned, is of a respectable Cingalese fami-
ly, and one of the fruits of the Mission; he
was admitted, at the last Annual Conference
of the Missionaries, at Galle, as an Assist-
ant Missionary.

Of these Native Assistants, Mr. Clough
writes—"I feel a pleasure in stating to you,
that, in our Native Congregations, though
we go to them as often as we can, and shall
do it while God gives us strength, they
begin to take the precedence of us; being
Natives, and of course perfectly familiar
with the languages of the country. It is
no small gratification to the Native Con-
gregations, to hear the things of God faith-
fully and zealously delivered by their own
countrymen, and in their own style of
speaking; indeed our Native Brethren
have access to persons and places that we
cannot get at. We have two others com-
ing forward, who appear actuated by the
same spirit; but we thought it best to try
them another six months, before we enter-
ed their names on the plan. The Lord be
praised for them, and the Lord bless them!
Brethren, pray for them."

The Children under daily instruction am-
ount to 835. "Our Schools" says Mr.
Clough, "are daily opening our way into
every village and hamlet. Every School-
House is a Church, and sacredly set apart
for Divine Worship on the Sabbath-days."
Twenty-five Heathen Boys and Girls, after
due instruction in one of the Schools, offer-
ed themselves for baptism; and were ad-
mitted into the Christian Church, in the
Mission Chapel, in the presence of a great
number of Natives, Adults and Children.
In all the Schools the Children are getting
on well in their learning, and the principal
part of them are learning English.

The Mission Press at Colombo has been
entirely employed on the Scriptures, Litur-
gy, and Elementary Works in Cingalese;
and on the Scriptures and Elementary
Books in the Country Portuguese; with
some other useful publications. Mr. Clough,
Mr. Callaway, and Mr. Fox, are employed
on Elementary Works, which will greatly
facilitate the acquisition of Cingalese and
Country Portuguese.

CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY.
The Rev. George Bissett, Senior Chap-
lain, is Secretary of the District Committee
of the Society.
Thirteen Family Bibles have been for-
warded by the Society for Thirteen Na-
tive Preachers, and a supply of Prayer
Books for the Native Christians who un-
derstand English. Mr. Bissett states, that
the Liturgy is in great demand; and con-
firms the representation of others, that a
wide door is opened in Ceylon for the in-
troduction of Christianity.

All the Missionary Stations lie on or near
the Coast, except that of
KANDY.
The Capital of the former dominions of the King
of Kandy—about 80 miles east-north-east of
Colombo, and nearly midway between the eastern
and western shores of the Island—in the
midst of lofty and steep hills, covered with
thick jungle—consists of one principal street,
about two miles long, with many short branch-
es; and makes but an indifferent appearance.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—1818.
Samuel Lambbrick, Missionary.
Appointed to this Station, Thomas Browning.
Mr. Lambbrick having proceeded to Kan-
dy, in conformity with the particular wish
of the Governor, Sir Thomas Brownrigg,
was appointed, by His Excellency, Assistant
Chaplain to the Forces; and has had con-
tinual calls of duty among his countrymen.

His opportunities of acquiring the Cingalese
Language in its purity are the best that
could be had in the Island; and he is as-
siduously availing himself of them, as he ar-
dently longs to proclaim to the Natives a-
round him, in their own tongue, the Salva-
tion of God. He finds, however, more dif-
ficulty therein than he expected, as there
is no Dictionary, nor any Grammar at pre-
sent that is of much use; while the lan-

guage is remarkably artificial in its etymo-
logy and idioms.
Great discretion has been found requisite
in the establishing of a Christian Minister
in Kandy, and every step has been taken
under this feeling. Mr. Lambbrick has con-
ciliated very greatly the esteem and confi-
dence of the Heathen around him. He
has been permitted to open a School for
the instruction of Native Children, in read-
ing and writing their own language, as an
introduction to their reading the Holy
Scriptures.

CALTURA.
A Village, about 27 miles south of Colombo.
WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
W. B. Fox, Missionary; W. A. Lalman,
Assistant.
This circuit extends, southward, twenty-
one miles; leaving a space of seven miles,
between it and that of Galle. Northward,
it reaches ten miles; leaving five miles
unoccupied, between it and the Colombo
Circuit. It stretches into the jungle, to-
ward the interior, in one part four, and in
another twelve miles.

The Places of Worship are twelve. A
Chapel has been built at Cultura.
There are 644 Children instructed daily.
GALLE.
Usually called Point de Galle—a fortified town
in the south-west corner of the Island—75
miles south of Colombo, to which it ranks next
in respect of trade.
WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
John M. Kenny, Sam'l Broadbent Missionaries
The Galle Circuit extends four miles
eastward, toward Matura—leaving a space
between the two Circuits, of about eight
or nine miles, unoccupied; but this space
is thinly inhabited, and is a mere wilder-
ness. From Galle, the coast turns due
north; in which direction the Galle Cir-
cuit extends toward that of Cultura, twenty
miles.

A Chapel has been erected at Galle;
and the Mission has, within the Circuit,
fourteen other places where Divine Wor-
ship is celebrated.
There are 1033 Children under instruc-
tion within this Circuit.
Mr. M. Kenny writes, that the work con-
tinues to prosper, and to justify the ex-
pectation of a considerable increase.
CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—1818.
Robert Major, Missionary.
Mr. Major arrived here on the 5th of
July, 1818. He writes of the sphere of
his labors—
"There is abundant work for at least
ten zealous and self-denying Missionaries,
and five well qualified Schoolmasters."
There are 3000 Mahomedans in Galle,
who speak Malabar. A considerable num-
ber of them attend daily at Mr. Major's
house.

Mr. Major was about to move to a Na-
tive Village, about 13 miles distant. He
had made an excursion 30 miles from Gal-
le, and had established many Schools. He
writes—
"My heart is much cheered, with the
prospect of usefulness opening before me.
May it please God to cause their desire af-
ter instruction to continue and increase!"
MATURA.
A Village about 100 miles south-east of Colom-
bo—near Dondra Head, the southernmost ex-
tremity of the Island.
WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
John Callaway, Missionary; John Antho-
niez, Assistant.
Matura is the most southerly station of
the Society.
The Matura Circuit extends eastward,
toward Batticaloe, five or six miles; be-
yond which the coast is thinly peopled, or
uninhabited: on the Galle road, to the
westward, the Circuit reaches 14 miles.

This Circuit comprehends fourteen pla-
ces, to which the Missionaries itinerate regu-
larly: others are occasionally visited.
In most of these places, Children are
instructed daily. The whole number of
Scholars within the Circuit is 779.
A Girl's School of 40 Children, and an-
other of upward of 20, are rapidly improv-
ing, under the instructions, each of them,
of an intelligent little Boy.
Portuguese Preaching, on Sunday Even-
ings, is well attended; and affords a means
of grace, of which most of the families
avail themselves. The Cingalese Popu-
lation require the largest share of exer-
tion; and good promise is given of success,
particularly among some of the School boys.

BATTICOTTA.
Six miles north-west of Jaffna.
AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.—1817.
Benj. C. Meigs, James Richards, Missionaries
In Dec. 1817, Mr. Richards followed Mr.
Warren to Colombo, and accompanied him
to the Cape: a passage being granted to
them on board a Government Transport.
His own health had suffered; and thus it
pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, to de-
prive the Mission and the Natives of the
medical aid of those two out of the four
Brethren, who were qualified to adminis-
ter it. After the death of Mr. Warren,
Mr. Richards embarked, Nov. 25, 1818, at
the Cape, in the Ajax, Captain Clark.
Mr. Spersneider and Mr. Traveller
were on board, and affectionately sympa-
thized with their suffering brother. He
was not recovered; and had, indeed, no
expectation of life, but wished to die in
the midst of his friends.

He reached Ceylon, by the way of Mad-
ras, in March, 1819, with the prospect of
living on earth but a few days. To the
surprise of himself, and his brethren, how-
ever, he continued to the last dates, had
evidently gained strength, and was able to
aid the Mission by his advice, his prayers,
and occasionally by superintending a school.
No hope of his restoration to health is en-
tertained.
With this Station are connected the Pa-
rishes of Changane, Oodooville, and Ma-
nepy; which are large, like those associ-
ated with the Tillipally Mission.

In September, 1818, there were four
Schools in Batticotta, and one at Changane
and Oodooville.
In all the schools of the two stations,
about 700 boys and 18 girls were instruct-
ed regularly. Of these, 48 boys and 9
girls were boarded, and taken care of in
the mission families. At Batticotta, Gab-
riel Tissera, Mr. Meigs's interpreter, had
been received to the Mission Church.
Two other young persons gave evidence
of piety, and several boys were deeply serious.

In all the Parishes under the care of
the American Missionaries, there are an-
cient Churches with glebes, which they
are allowed to occupy. In seven out of
the eight, the Churches are in so good a
state of preservation, as to be easily ren-
dered fit for public Worship; but will
rapidly decay, if not occupied.
Within these Parishes chiefly, the Mis-
sionaries have labored—making circuits,
from week to week, for preaching, visit-
ing the Schools, and the other purposes of
the Mission. Both Mr. Poor and Mr.
Meigs have, for a considerable time, been
able to preach to the Natives in their own
tongue.

Tamil Types had arrived from Calcut-
ta, and English from America: a Press and
other materials were also prepared; but,
though Books were greatly needed, the
Missionaries were obliged to wait for
hands, to enable them to enter on their
operations.
On the 6th of April last, Mr. James
Garrett, a printer, devoted to the Mis-
sionary work, sailed from Boston for Pon-
dicherry, expecting to join the Mission at
Ceylon.

The Rev. Miron Winslow, Levi Spauld-
ing, and Henry Woodward, with Dr. John
Scudder, a young Physician, embarked at
Boston, with their wives, on board the In-
dus, Captain Wille, on the 8th of June of
last year, to strengthen this Mission. Un-
der the peculiar circumstances of the Mis-
sion, the offer of Dr. Scudder to join it
was gratefully accepted. He proceeds in
the spirit of a Missionary; and may proba-
bly be ultimately admitted to the Ministry.
The Indus arrived at Calcutta about the
middle of October, having, as there is good

reason to believe, been the scene of an ex-
traordinary work of divine grace. The
whole ship's company, for a time, appear-
ed to participate in religious experience;
and six persons, viz. the two Males, Clerk,
Steward, and two Seamen, have since
maintained, so far as is known, a consist-
ent Christian character. The Mission-
aries, except Mr. Woodward and his wife,
left Calcutta for Ceylon, about the middle
of November. Mrs. W. had been very ill,
but was enabled to embark with her hus-
band for the same destination, Dec. 6th.
It may be hoped that they joined their
brethren in the district of Jaffna, soon af-
ter the date of the last intelligence from
the island, which was Nov. 23.

[The survey of this and the preceding Stations,
has been corrected and enlarged by the Treasurer
of the A. B. C. F. M.]—Rec.
JAFFNA.
The Capital of the District of Jaffna or Jaffnapa-
tam, both of which names are used also for the
town—the inhabitants are chiefly of Mahome-
dan extraction.
WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
T. H. Sqaunce, Missionary.
Commodious Missionary Premises have
been purchased, very reasonably. A Print-
ing-Press was to be established. A Chapel
has been built. The Congregations are on
the increase. Both the Malabar and the
Portuguese Congregations fill the Chapel.
Many more Missionaries are wanted.
The Schools begin to assume a more en-
couraging appearance than ever. The
Scholars amount, in this Circuit, to 575.
CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—1818.
Joseph Knight, Missionary.

Mr. Knight reached Jaffna, from Colom-
bo, July 25, 1818; and was kindly receiv-
ed into the family of J. N. Mooyaart, Esq.,
Chief Magistrate of the District. Here he
resided till the first week in November,
when he removed to Nellore, a parish ve-
ry near to Jaffna: which affords him the
advantage, so important to a Missionary, of
sitting down in the midst of the Natives;
and yet enables Mr. Knight to discharge
the duties of Chaplain, which he has hith-
erto done, at the request of the European
Gentlemen at Jaffna, at the Fort Church.

The population around Mr. Knight at
Nellore is very numerous; and the place is
one of the strong-holds of Idolatry, and
has one of the largest Heathen Temples
in the District, in which it is said that there
are not less than a thousand!
The only house in the Parish, all the
other habitations being native huts, was
vacant. This house, with a garden ad-
joining, he rents at \$40 six-dollars, or \$41.
per annum.

After meeting his Brethren, in the early
part of last year, at Colombo, he returned
home about the middle of April. The
Cholera Morbus had raged in the District,
but was greatly abated; and he re-opened,
with success, a School which had been
thereby suspended: but he delayed enter-
ing on active employ, until he should have
adequately attained the Tamul Language.

His health and spirits have been as good
as in England.
CALPENTYN.
About 90 or 100 miles from Jaffna, and the same
distance from Colombo.
CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—1818.
Benjamin Ward, Missionary.
Manar, or Calpenty, having been re-
commended as a suitable place for a Mis-
sion, Mr. Ward visited this part of the coast,
and fixed on Calpenty; and hither he and
Mrs. Ward proceeded, from Colombo, and
arrived Sept. 26, 1818.

An extensive field is here opened, there
being no other resident Minister for 70
miles along the coast, while access is af-
forded to 40,000 persons destitute of proper
instruction.
The people are chiefly Roman-Catholics,
Mahomedans, and Gentoos: but there are
many Native Protestants in the District, and
toward them Mr. Ward has directed his first
efforts, under many discouragements from
their indifference, but not without success
among some of European descent.

There is a good prospect of establishing
Schools. A Malabar School is under Mr.
Ward's direction; and an English School
has been opened in his own house. There
were more than 100 Scholars, and a School
at Manar was going on well; but the Cho-
lera Morbus checked their progress, and
carried off numbers of the Natives. Mr.
Ward had an opportunity of manifesting to
them the spirit of Christians; as he fre-
quently visited those who had been forsak-
en by all their friends.

NEGOMBO.
A large and populous Village—20 miles north of
Colombo.
WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
Robert Newstead, Missionary.
This Circuit extends about seven miles
north and about seven south, reaching to
within about six miles of that of Colombo.
A Chapel has been built at Negombo.
The Circuit includes nine Places of Wor-
ship. Daily instruction is given to 412
Children.
Mr. Newstead describes this Station as
both pleasant and healthy. He reckons
the population of Negombo at 15,000—
Malabars, Cingalese, and Portuguese.
These are chiefly Mahomedans or Roman-
Catholics, with a few Protestants. Idol-

atry is remarkably artificial in its etymo-
logy and idioms.
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in the establishing of a Christian Minister
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ings, is well attended; and affords a means
of grace, of which most of the families
avail themselves. The Cingalese Popu-
lation require the largest share of exer-
tion; and good promise is given of success,
particularly among some of the School boys.

BATTICOTTA.
Six miles north-west of Jaffna.
AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.—1817.
Benj. C. Meigs, James Richards, Missionaries
In Dec. 1817, Mr. Richards followed Mr.
Warren to Colombo, and accompanied him
to the Cape: a passage being granted to
them on board a Government Transport.
His own health had suffered; and thus it
pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, to de-
prive the Mission and the Natives of the
medical aid of those two out of the four
Brethren, who were qualified to adminis-
ter it. After the death of Mr. Warren,
Mr. Richards embarked, Nov. 25, 1818, at
the Cape, in the Ajax, Captain Clark.
Mr. Spersneider and Mr. Traveller
were on board, and affectionately sympa-
thized with their suffering brother. He
was not recovered; and had, indeed, no
expectation of life, but wished to die in
the midst of his friends.

He reached Ceylon, by the way of Mad-
ras, in March, 1819, with the prospect of
living on earth but a few days. To the
surprise of himself, and his brethren, how-
ever, he continued to the last dates, had
evidently gained strength, and was able to
aid the Mission by his advice, his prayers,
and occasionally by superintending a school.
No hope of his restoration to health is en-
tertained.
With this Station are connected the Pa-
rishes of Changane, Oodooville, and Ma-
nepy; which are large, like those associ-
ated with the Tillipally Mission.

In September, 1818, there were four
Schools in Batticotta, and one at Changane
and Oodooville.
In all the schools of the two stations,
about 700 boys and 18 girls were instruct-
ed regularly. Of these, 48 boys and 9
girls were boarded, and taken care of in
the mission families. At Batticotta, Gab-
riel Tissera, Mr. Meigs's interpreter, had
been received to the Mission Church.
Two other young persons gave evidence
of piety, and several boys were deeply serious.

In all the Parishes under the care of
the American Missionaries, there are an-
cient Churches with glebes, which they
are allowed to occupy. In seven out of
the eight, the Churches are in so good a
state of preservation, as to be easily ren-
dered fit for public Worship; but will
rapidly decay, if not occupied.
Within these Parishes chiefly, the Mis-
sionaries have labored—making circuits,
from week to week, for preaching, visit-
ing the Schools, and the other purposes of
the Mission. Both Mr. Poor and Mr.
Meigs have, for a considerable time, been
able to preach to the Natives in their own
tongue.

Tamil Types had arrived from Calcut-
ta, and English from America: a Press and
other materials were also prepared; but,
though Books were greatly needed, the
Missionaries were obliged to wait for
hands, to enable them to enter on their
operations.
On the 6th of April last, Mr. James
Garrett, a printer, devoted to the Mis-
sionary work, sailed from Boston for Pon-
dicherry, expecting to join the Mission at
Ceylon.

The Rev. Miron Winslow, Levi Spauld-
ing, and Henry Woodward, with Dr. John
Scudder, a young Physician, embarked at
Boston, with their wives, on board the In-
dus, Captain Wille, on the 8th of June of
last year, to strengthen this Mission. Un-
der the peculiar circumstances of the Mis-
sion, the offer of Dr. Scudder to join it
was gratefully accepted. He proceeds in
the spirit of a Missionary; and may proba-
bly be ultimately admitted to the Ministry.
The Indus arrived at Calcutta about the
middle of October, having, as there is good

reason to believe, been the scene of an ex-
traordinary work of divine grace. The
whole ship's company, for a time, appear-
ed to participate in religious experience;
and six persons, viz. the two Males, Clerk,
Steward, and two Seamen, have since
maintained, so far as is known, a consist-
ent Christian character. The Mission-
aries, except Mr. Woodward and his wife,
left Calcutta for Ceylon, about the middle
of November. Mrs. W. had been very ill,
but was enabled to embark with her hus-
band for the same destination, Dec. 6th.
It may be hoped that they joined their
brethren in the district of Jaffna, soon af-
ter the date of the last intelligence from
the island, which was Nov. 23.

[The survey of this and the preceding Stations,
has been corrected and enlarged by the Treasurer
of the A. B. C. F. M.]—Rec.
JAFFNA.
The Capital of the District of Jaffna or Jaffnapa-
tam, both of which names are used also for the
town—the inhabitants are chiefly of Mahome-
dan extraction.
WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
T. H. Sqaunce, Missionary.
Commodious Missionary Premises have
been purchased, very reasonably. A Print-
ing-Press was to be established. A Chapel
has been built. The Congregations are on
the increase. Both the Malabar and the
Portuguese Congregations fill the Chapel.
Many more Missionaries are wanted.
The Schools begin to assume a more en-
couraging appearance than ever. The
Scholars amount, in this Circuit, to 575.
CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—1818.
Joseph Knight, Missionary.

Mr. Knight reached Jaffna, from Colom-
bo, July 25, 1818; and was kindly receiv-
ed into the family of J. N. Mooyaart, Esq.,
Chief Magistrate of the District. Here he
resided till the first week in November,
when he removed to Nellore, a parish ve-
ry near to Jaffna: which affords him the
advantage, so important to a Missionary, of
sitting down in the midst of the Natives;
and yet enables Mr. Knight to discharge
the duties of Chaplain, which he has hith-
erto done, at the request of the European
Gentlemen at Jaffna, at the Fort Church.

The population around Mr. Knight at
Nellore is very numerous; and the place is
one of the strong-holds of Idolatry, and
has one of the largest Heathen Temples
in the District, in which it is said that there
are not less than a thousand!
The only house in the Parish, all the
other habitations being native huts, was
vacant. This house, with a garden ad-
joining, he rents at \$40 six-dollars, or \$41.
per annum.

After meeting his Brethren

BOSTON RECORDER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1820.

Abstracts of Foreign Religious Intelligence.

Rev. Mr. Slater, in a voyage from Malacca to Batavia, last year, touched at Singapore, an English Settlement newly formed, where he had an opportunity of distributing a box of Chinese Tracts among the new settlers. Major Farquhar residing there, late governor of Malacca, expressed a hope that he should soon see a Chinese and Malay Missionary there, and is much interested for the success of Missions. (Two Missionaries are about to be sent there by the London Missionary Society.) Mr. S. next touched at Rio, a Dutch Settlement, where he distributed several hundred Testaments and Tracts among the Chinese assembled at the Bazar. Their attention was quickly drawn from their merchandise to the Tracts. He next came to Lingin, where no Christian Missionary had been before, and there spent two days distributing Tracts and conversing with the people. He endeavored to furnish every family with a copy of the New Testament, and such parts of the Old as he had with him. He also left several Testaments and Tracts on board three Chinese vessels in the harbor, for the use of the crews, and sent others by each vessel to their friends in China, receiving a promise that they should be delivered. He next touched at Pontiana, Island of Borneo, where he distributed 200 New Testaments, 300 Catechisms, and many of the Tracts. It was his object, that every house should possess the word of God. He found here a respectable Chinese who had read the New Testament with attention, and who professed himself pleased with the objects of the Missionary Society, assuring Mr. S. that if the Directors would send a Missionary to Pontiana, he would give him a house to live in for nothing. The Sultan also, with whom this Chinese is very intimate approved the proposal much, and enquired many things about the Christian religion. Mr. S. was informed by these gentlemen that there were at least 50,000 Chinese employed in the gold mines at Sambass, or Menradra, near Pontiana, and probably 20,000 more in obtaining diamonds at several mountains in the interior. Mr. S. could not visit them, but sent them some Tracts and Catechisms, with the hope that the seed thus sown will be as "bread cast on the waters, to be seen after many days."

Mr. Bowley, of the Church Missionary Society, says that at Sydney he was visited by many Hindoos and Musselmans, who came to hear him read the Scriptures and Tracts—that all present were seriously attentive, and earnestly begged for copies of the books he read—that one of them sent a man with him 20 miles to procure for him a Tract and a Gospel; and that all appearances here were highly encouraging.

The native Christians in India, though differing only in name, and a few external observances from the heathen, yet afford much more encouragement to Missionaries than the heathen do. At Chunar, Mr. Bowley has full and attentive congregations, composed of both these classes of natives—but little good is apparently effected, except among nominal Christians; and of these some are evidently acquainted with the power of the Gospel, and are shining lights in the midst of their benighted neighbors.

Dr. Morrison has completed translations of the twelve minor Prophets into the Chinese language, and observes that they are strikingly adapted to the state of that idolatrous and sceptical people. He has also written a small book, called a "voyage around the world," for the purpose of enlarging the minds of the Chinese poor in respect to mankind, and to introduce the essential truths of Christianity. To this was added a map of the world, which will greatly increase its value in the eyes of those for whose use it is intended, and who have hitherto been ignorant of such a method of acquiring geographical knowledge.

It has not unfrequently been observed that the mortifications and self inflicted tortures of Heathen Devotees, furnish sufficient evidence of their sincerity, and require us to believe that their religious services however shocking, are acceptable with God. It is the uniform testimony of Missionaries, however, that their only object is to secure the admiration and aims of their deluded countrymen, by which they may live without labor, and enjoy the honors of the gods after death. They discover no concern for their souls, nor any penitence for sin—but simply to live indolently, & tax the credulity of the simple for the gratification of their appetites.

The Edinburgh Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews has engaged two young men well recommended for piety, to go and establish a Mission among the Jews on the continent of Europe—and proposes with the divine blessing to extend the field of its operations, and increase the number of its Missionaries as soon as encouragement shall be obtained for further efforts.

A Penny Society, formed by ladies, is about to be instituted at Amsterdam, similar to several in the large towns of England for the conversion of the Jews.

A respectable Jew was baptized at Berlin, Prussia, on the 22d of Feb. last, by Rev. Mr. Thersmin. The king, was one of the Godfathers. His name is Frederic Ernst Franz. After having read a very evangelical confession of faith, says Rev. Mr. Friedenberg, "the Rev. Mr. T. summed up in one solemn question, all the grand doctrines and duties of our holy faith, and asked him whether he believed the one, and would perform the other. When he answered yes, methought, I could penetrate into his inmost heart and hear it say Amen."

A late Report of the Netherlands Bible Society states that the Auxiliary Bible Society in the Dutch colony of Surinam, manifests great zeal for the instruction of the Jewish nation, and that the Jews in that colony discover a true desire after the word of God. To satisfy this desire, a

considerable number of Hebrew Bibles and Testaments have been forwarded to them and eagerly received. The parent Society is availing itself of every opportunity to disseminate among the Jews in Holland the doctrine of Jesus in its original purity.

Seneca and Tuscarora Indians.

The "New-York Missionary Society," have had three Missionaries in their employ during the past year, among the Seneca and Tuscarora Indians, viz. Rev. James C. Crane, Mr. Jabez B. Hyde, and Mr. James Young. The Senecas have erected a building for a dwelling and a school house, in which Mr. Young resides with his family, and superintends a school of Indian boys, between 40 and 50 in number; while Mrs. Young, assisted by Miss Low, have commenced a female adult school, which is marked with great order and attention. From 16 to 25 constantly attend to learn sewing, knitting, spinning, &c. "The Sabbath School" here established, says Mr. Y. "is the most pleasing part of our employment." A greater number often attend than through the week, and the scholars are perfectly still. One or two of the Chiefs attend to observe the school and exhort the children. "Many are anxiously enquiring after the gospel." Mr. Hyde has finished a new edition of the spelling-book in the Seneca language, and is about publishing in the same language portions of the New Testament. He has a class composed of many of the young Chiefs of the nation, who make the week for religious improvement and the singing of Christian hymns.

Among the Tuscaroras, beside regularly preaching, Mr. Crane has assumed the charge of a school, and is instructing the children in spelling and reading their own language. Between 30 and 50 have regularly attended and made very encouraging progress. He is also employed in learning the Tuscarora language more perfectly, and in publishing small books in it for the use of the school. 500 copies of Brown's Catechism & 400 copies of a spelling-book have been already published—the first books ever published in this language. A few of these Indians are seeking the salvation of their souls. One female has given the most satisfactory evidence of her conversion to God, and three or four others are under deep religious impressions.

The Pagan part of the tribes have made vigorous efforts to destroy the mission—but the Chiefs both of the Senecas and Tuscaroras have appeared decidedly in favor of Christianity. Present prospects are very encouraging, notwithstanding the opposition that is made, and perseverance in the good work will no doubt be crowned with success.

A Correspondent suggests to us the propriety of hinting to the young men in our towns and parishes, that they are very much behind their "sisters," in "labors of love" for the various benevolent institutions of the present day. We wish the hint may be well received. It may be difficult to account for the fact, but a fact it is, that while the utmost avails of female labor are comparatively trifling, almost all the Clergymen in New England that have been made life members of the Bible, Education, and Tract Societies, are indebted for the honor and privilege, to female liberality. Indeed all our religious charities find their most permanent and ready resources in the laborious and self-denying beneficence of "honorable women." They still follow Christ and minister to him with singular affection as those did who saw him in the flesh—and "their reward will be great in heaven." But may we not hope that our "young men" who "are strong" and enterprising, industrious, and generous, will yet more generally imitate the laudable example before them, and devise means of increasing their donations to our Missionary and other kindred Societies? They will certainly find it more blessed to give than to receive—more pleasing in the retrospect, to consecrate a portion of their gains to the Lord, than to their short-lived pleasures.

We are informed, that about two years ago an Auxiliary Education Society was formed in Barnstable County, and that no collections have yet been made among the several hundred subscribers to it—at least that nothing has yet been transmitted to the Parent Society. Probably untoward circumstances have combined to prevent effective operations hitherto, but we earnestly hope that early measures will be taken to effect the object contemplated in the organization of the Society, and that much time will not elapse before we hear good news from our brethren in that region. As they "began to run well," let them not be "hindered." "Be not weary in well doing."

Naval Charitable Society.—The benevolent project which has sometimes been in agitation among the Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps for forming an Association for the relief and support of the families of deceased Officers, is in a fair train of being perfected. A general convention of Delegates is to take place at New-York, on the fourth day of July, for devising a constitution. Capt. William B. Shubrick, & the Rev. Cheever Felch, are appointed to represent the Officers on the Boston and Portsmouth stations. This is a good work for peaceable times.—Patriot.

The annual meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Society in Scotland for propagating Christian Knowledge, was held in Boston, June 9, 1820, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—His Honor WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President; Rev. ELPHINSTON PORTER, D.D. Vice-Pres. Rev. JONAS CONNAR, Secretary. Rev. JOHN PIERCE, Assistant Secretary. JAMES WHITE, Esq. Treasurer. Rev. Dr. Holmes, David Hyslop, Esq. James White, Esq. Rev. Mr. Fiarce, Rev. Mr. Codman, Standing Committee.

Ordained, on the 31st ult. at Ashford, Conn. Rev. RUFUS TORREY, as Pastor of the Church in the Eastford Society. Introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Tylor, of Weymouth, Mass.; sermon by the Rev. Mr. Preston, of Providence, R. I.; consecrating prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dow, of Thompson; charge to the Pastor, by the Rev. Dr. Welch, of Mansfield; charge to the people, by the Rev. Mr. Storrs, of Ashford; right hand of fellowship by Rev. Mr. Underwood, of Woodstock; concluding prayer by Rev. Mr. Porter, of Pomfret.

It appears from the report of the New York Sunday School Union Society, that there are upwards of nine thousand children, of both sexes, who receive regular instruction at the several Sunday Schools in that city.

AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following sums in May:

Berkshire Aux. Ed. Society,	\$3
Ladies Cent. So. Charleston, S. C.	49 20
East Parish, Rutland, Vt.	60
Hampden County Aux. Ed. So.	10 90
Legacy from Nancy Perry, Holden, Ms.	27
Friend in Vermont,	25
Middlesex Aux. Ed. Society,	11
Rockingham Charitable Society,	83
Third Congregational Church, Beverly, on account of their beneficiary, E. Carter,	50 27
Females in Rev. S. B. Townsend's Society, Sherburne, Mass.	20
Female Char. So. Holliston, Mass.	1
From Danvers, collected by E. Putnam,	9 70
Aux. Ed. So. Windsor, Mass.	31
Fem. Aux. Ed. So. East Parish, Medway,	43
Nantucket Female Education Society,	24 50
Nantucket Aux. Ed. So. M. Folger, Treasr.	33 74
Females of 1st Presbyterian Ch. Newburypt.	100
Second Female Education So. do.	24
Life Subscribers.	
Rev. ROSWELL SHURTLEFF, from the Theological So. Dart. Col. Haver, N. H.	40
Rev. S. B. TOWNSEND, Sherburne, Mass.	40
from Ladies of his Society,	
A. F. CLEVELAND, Treasurer.	\$897 37

A letter to the Editor of the Recorder, dated Orleans, Mass. June 4, says, "There has been a happy revival of religion in Eastham—between 30 and 40 have entertained a hope, and the work seems spreading in the neighboring towns."

CONVENTION BILL.

This Bill which forms a part of the Report of the Committee of our Legislature, and which is now before the two Houses, proposes that town meetings shall be held on the 3d Monday in August next, when the inhabitants qualified to vote in the choice of Governor and Lieut. Governor shall give in their votes on the question, "Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in convention for the purpose of revising or altering the constitution of government of this Commonwealth?"—the votes to be returned to the Secretary's office on or before the 2d Monday in September—the governor to make known the result by proclamation on or before the 3d Monday in September, and if two thirds* of the votes given in are in favor of the measure, to call upon the people to elect delegates. The meeting for the choice of delegates to be held on the 3d Monday of October, and the towns now entitled to send one or more Representatives to the General Court, to choose one or more delegates, not to exceed the number of Representatives to which they are respectively entitled—and the delegates to meet at the State House on the 3d Wednesday in November—one hundred to form a quorum, and the convention when organized, may take into consideration the propriety and expediency of making any, and if any, what alterations or amendments in the present Constitution of Government of the Commonwealth; and such amendments, when made and adopted by the said Convention, shall be submitted to the people for their ratification and adoption in such manner as the said Convention shall direct; and if ratified by the people in the manner directed by the said Convention shall be deemed and taken to be altered or amended accordingly; and if not so ratified, the present Constitution shall be and remain the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth." * The House on Wednesday amended the bill, so as to read a majority, instead of two thirds* of the votes.

Hon. ELIJAH H. MILLS, of Northampton, now Speaker of the House of Representatives, has been elected by the two branches of the General Court a Senator in Congress for this Commonwealth, in the place of the Hon. Prentiss Mellen, who has resigned, and also for the term of six years from the 4th of March next. The whole number of votes in the House of Representatives was 122, of which 77 were for Mr. Mills, 40 for Mr. Crowninshield, and four scattering.

Wednesday a Resolve passed the two Houses of the General Court, directing that thirteen of the Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be chosen in November next by the congressional districts, and the other two by the people at large. This mode was recommended on account of the particular inconvenience of assembling the Legislature for the purpose the present year.

Warrington, Rosewall and Holmes were executed in Boston on Thursday last, for Piracy.—They were taken from jail a few minutes past 10 o'clock, attended by the Roman Catholic Priest; passed through State, India, Custom-House, and Milk-streets, to the place of execution on the Neck, and were launched into eternity at about 12 o'clock.

FOREIGN NEWS.

REPUBLIC OF BUENOS AYRES.

We have received from a correspondent in Buenos Ayres, detailed accounts and documents relating to the "turns and overturns" which have recently occurred in that disturbed section of the South American Empire. We have no room, nor do we deem them of sufficient interest to require being given in detail. They appear to be more the contest of rival partisans for pre-eminence than efforts of a free People to establish a sober Independence.

The events which led to the expulsion and flight of FERRERON, who so long directed the affairs of the said Republic, are known. His rivals, to perpetuate his unpopularity, have charged him with having made a treaty with France, (without the knowledge of England, but with the concurrence of Portugal) to place a Bourbon on a throne to be erected on the republican ruins of Buenos Ayres.

The result of the civil war which has existed there, was a treaty of union and amity between the rival Chiefs, and the appointment of Gen. SERRATEA, [not Carrera] to the direction of affairs.—But soon after, an insurrection was promoted, and this new director was obliged, in his turn, to fly, with his partisans, from the city; and Gen. BALCARRE succeeded at the head of the government. His reign too was short. In four or five days a reaction took place, SERRATEA was restored and his friends succeeded to the administration of affairs. This was the situation of affairs at the last date. The motives & springs of action of these events, are variously narrated by the friends of the parties; and are unquestionably intended to have effect in Washington. But during their occurrence the citizens have experienced severe losses and deprivations; and excesses have been alternately complained of and committed. The paramount party at Buenos Ayres appear resolved at all events to keep independent of Spain, whether governed by FERRERON, or the CORTEZ.—Continued.

King of Spain.—The rumour of this monarch's flight from his kingdom, seems to gain ground; and since his first circulation, circumstances have been disclosed, which render the event not improbable. The imbecile character of the man, the pernicious councils to which he has conformed, the feelings he must necessarily entertain of hostility to the constitution he has been forced to subscribe to, and fear of the consequences of the emancipation of his subjects, to one who has neither ability to control, nor worth to secure him against the torrent of popular feeling, must present to him scarcely any alternative but flight, to preserve not merely the nominal distinction of sovereignty, but even personal safety.—Gaz.

LONDON, MAY 4.

Execution of Thistlewood, Ings, Brunt, Davidson and Tidd, for High Treason.—A large concourse of persons assembled in front of the scaffold as early as five o'clock; but shortly afterwards, on the arrival of the Lord Mayor, Sheriff, &c. that place was cleared of all persons, except the special constables, about 700 in number. A party of the Life Guards were also drawn up between Skinner-street and Newgate-street; there were upwards of 20,000 persons assembled. Thistlewood walked first, and then Tidd, Ings, Brunt and Davidson. When arrived at the Locking room, as it is called, which immediately communicates with the drop—the four prisoners last named were detained there, while Thistlewood mounted the platform, which he did with a firm step, holding an orange between his hands, and preceded by Mr. Cotton, the Ordinary of Newgate. Mr. Cotton appeared to be exhorting him, but he only said "No, No." Some persons from the windows, on Thistlewood's appearance, cried out, "God Almighty bless you!" Thistlewood bowed. Tidd next came forward with an agitated step, and had an orange between his hands. He bowed to the people around and sometimes nodded to particular persons whom he recognized. He conversed with Thistlewood. Ings next came up the steps, and gave three cheers, and sang, "Oh give me Death or Liberty!" He requested the handkerchief which he had on his neck to be tied over his eyes, which was accordingly done; but he immediately took it off, and said, "I'll see as long as I can: here we go, my lads; see the last remains of James Ings!" Thistlewood— "We shall soon know the last great secret." Davidson next came up with a firm step, and bowed to the multitude; he alone seemed to listen to Mr. Cotton, and requested a handkerchief to be tied over his eyes. Thistlewood—"I have but a few minutes to live, and I hope you will tell the world I am a sincere friend of Liberty." Ings (addressing himself to some person who was taking notes near the scaffold, "I die an enemy to all Tyrants," recollect put that down. Brunt was the last who came on the scaffold; he evinced the same firmness as on his trial. His neck handkerchief being taken off, he kicked the stiffener of his handkerchief off the scaffold, and said, "I shall want that no more." He also kicked off his shoes.

Mr. Cotton again exhorted the prisoners, and reminded them of their awful situation, but Ings said, "I am not afraid to go before God or man. I believe there is a God, and I hope he will be merciful." Then addressing himself to the executioner, "Now, old gentleman, finish me tidy, that will do, put the halter a little tighter, it may slip. I hope Mr. Cotton you will give me a good character." He continued to wave his handkerchief until the drop fell. Brunt took a pinch of snuff. Ings appeared to pray.

At six minutes past 8 the signal was given, and the drop fell. After hanging half an hour, they were cut down and placed in their coffins. A man who wore a mask then cut off their heads with a knife, and the executioner holding up the head of Thistlewood, and turning to the multitude said three times, "This is the head of Arthur Thistlewood, a Traitor." The same form was observed with Tidd, Ings, Davidson & Brunt. The features of Thistlewood, Tidd, Davidson, and Brunt, were not at all changed. Ings' features were much distorted.

When the person masked came to cut off their heads, the multitude assailed him with hisses. Different persons in the crowd frequently called out to the conspirators, "It was Mowment that brought you there."

The precautions taken by the Lord Mayor, in having the military posted in Ludgate-hill, &c. prevented any disturbance on the part of the mob.

DEATHS.

In Boston, Miss Sarah Porter, aged 23; Mr. John Sparre, aged 63; Mr. Joshua Ellis, Jr. aged 24; Miss Elizabeth Putnam, 74; Rowland Bennett, aged 47; Mrs. Hannah King, aged 32; Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, aged 81; George Fullum, aged 6, son of Mr. David F.; Mr. Jonathan Seaver, aged 62; Mrs. Abigail Cunningham, wife of Mr. Robert Cunningham, aged 39.

In Charlestown, widow Elizabeth Sweetser, aged 81; Gorham, of Mr. Frederick Peabody.—In West-Cambridge, Mr. Micah W. Hill, of this town, aged 25.—In Salem, Capt. John Dodge, aged 36; Mr. McIntire, aged 20.—In Providence, Capt. William Carpenter, aged 52.—In Braintree, Mrs. Elizabeth Hayden, aged 78, wife of Mr. Robert Hayden.—In Fairhaven, Miss Rebecca Allen, aged 24.—In Freetown, Capt. Ambrose Barnaby, aged 34.—In Triveton, Mr. Isaac Manchester, 63.—In Wicasset, widow Rachel Craig, aged 69.—In Rutland, Vt. Mrs. Eliza Clark, wife of Mr. Julius C. aged 25.—In Pawlet, Mary, wife of Capt. Ephraim Robinson, aged 53.—In Portland, Mr. Benjamin Radford, aged 72; Mr. William Waterhouse, aged 55.—In Monmouth, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Joseph Norris, Esq. aged 38.—In Shrewsbury, Mr. Josiah Stone, aged 61.—In Newton, Mr. Carlisle Stuart, aged 21, son of Gilbert Stuart, Esq.—In Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, Mrs. Rebecca S. Lustin, consort of Col. A. Lustin, of the U. S. Army.—In Keene, Miss Mary Ann Dunbar, aged 20, dau. of Elijah D. Esq.—In Bridgewater, Mr. Cushing Mitchell, aged 80.—In Newbury, Mr. Timothy Lunt, aged 70; Mrs. Hannah Little, aged 78.—In Wrentham, Mrs. Hannah Craig, aged 62.—In Princeton, Col. Jonas Hartwell, aged 33; Mr. Uriah Moore, aged 66.—In Portsmouth, Mrs. Elizabeth Halliburton, aged 55.—In Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Barzillai Delano, aged 75.—In Biddeford, Jeremiah Hall, Esq. aged 73.—In Leyden, Thomas Lathrop, Esq. 54.

A Good Opportunity.

FOR dealers and families to supply themselves at unusual low prices.

The subscriber offers for sale, at very reduced prices, the remaining stock on hand, of the late firm of BALDWIN & JONES, No. 37, Market-street, comprising a very good assortment of Silver and Silver Plated, Britannia, Japan, and Bronzed Ware—best Lever, Lapine, Repeating, Alliance, and Plain Gold and Silver Case Watches—Watch Furniture—rich and low priced Pearl Paste—Jet and Stone Jewelry—Morocco Pocket Books—Thread Cases and Work Boxes—fine Cutlery, &c.—with a great variety of ornamental, useful, and fancy Goods, in the line.

A very complete assortment of Military Equipments.

N. B. The manufacture of Silver Plate and Jewelry, and Watch Repairing, continued as formerly.

6wix JOHN JONES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last Will of OLIVER WARE, 2d, late of Wrentham, in the County of Norfolk, Yeoman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to

ISAAC PRATT, } Executors.

Wrentham, the 31st day of May, 1820. 25

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of JONATHAN PEARCE, late of Wrentham, in the County of Norfolk, Husbandman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to

JAMES BLISS, 2d, Administrator.

Wrentham, June 7, 1820. 25

